Inflamed, Ulcerated, Itching conditions of the skin and mucous membrane or linings of the Mouth, Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear," "Catarrh Chronic, of the Head \* \* \* Inflammation of the Eye \* \* \* Cystitis Gastritis—Catarrh of the Stomach \* \* \* Haemorrhoids-Piles \* \* \* Hay Fever \* \* \* Throat Troubles \* \* \* Gonorrhoea Gleet : \* \* Chronic Gonorrhoea Folliculitis \* \* \* Gonorrhoeal Prostatis \* \* Stricture \* \* \* \* \* Spermatorrhoea \* \* \* Bubo \* \* \* Gonorrhoeal Cystitis \* \* \* \* \* Leucorrhoea-Whites-Catarrh of the Vagina \* \* \* Gonorrhoea in Women \* \* \* " (equivalent statements in Spanish, French, and German) "Big G A compound of Borated Goldenseal The remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Inflammations, Irritations or Ulcerations of mucous membranes or Linings of the Nose, Throat, Stomach and Urinary Organs" (same statements in French, Spanish, and German) "A Treatise on Diseases of Mucous Membranes \* \* \* Catarh \* \* \* Conjunctivitis, \* \* \* Coryza \* \* \* Cystitis \* \* \* Gastritis \* \* \* Haemorrhoids \* \* \* Hay Fever \* \* \* Throat Troubles \* \* \* Gonorrhoea \* \* \* Gleet \* \* \* Folliculitis \* \* \*," and certain other diseases and ailments, were false and misleading in that the above statements were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the results claimed for the article.

On January 2, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Scerelary of Agriculture.

7943. Misbranding of Rival Herb Tablets. U. S. \* \* \* v. 486 Packages \* \* \* of Rival Herb Tablets. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Goods released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10434. I. S. No. 5646-r. S. No. C-1258.)

On May 27, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 486 packages, more or less, of Rival Herb Tablets, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on March 27, 1919, by James F. Straus, La Crosse, Wis., and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets were coated and colored with oxid of iron, and consisted essentially of aloes, capsicum, plant extractives including resins, carbonate and sulphate of calcium and magnesium, and sugar.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that the statement on the package containing the article, regarding the article, to wit, "Rival Herb Tablets Chocolate Coated," represented that the article was chocolate coated, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not chocolate coated. Further misbranding was alleged in that the statements on the cartons enclosing, and in the circulars accompanying the article, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, to wit, "Rival Herb Tablets will cure the following diseases \* \*: Dyspepsia \* \* \* Liver and Kidney Disorder, Rheumatism, La Grippe, Stomach Trouble, Female Complaints, Lame Back, Nervous Affection, Sick Headache, Eczema, Catarrh and all Skin and Blood Diseases. \* \* \* A remedy for diseases arising from bad blood, inactive stomach, liver or kidneys. Rival Herb Tablets restores, strengthens, and builds up from the first dose, continuing to cure until perfect health is established. It has no equal for

the cure of all derangements of the Digestive Organs, Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, Weakened action of the Kidneys or skin, defective and impure blood supply, loss of nervous energy, and all diseases dependent upon malnutrition, deranged secretion and excretion. \* \* \* gout \* \* \* Bright's disease \* \* \* all ailments peculiar to women such as painful, profuse and suppression of the monthly flow, backache, bearing down pains, bloating and spinal tenderness, pains in the groins and abdomen, constipation, congestion and inflammation of the womb and ovaries, etc. \* \* \* will invariably cure the worst cases of these ailments. For painless childbirth and prompt recovery after delivery, it is really a specific. In cases of leucorrhoea or other unnatural vaginal discharges \* \* \* sure to cause a prompt cure," were false and fraudulent in that the above statements were applied to the said article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that the said article was in whole or in part composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents or compounds of ingredients effective in accomplishing the results claimed in the above statement for the article.

On July 25, 1919, the Ashland Supply House, claimant, having entered an appearance and admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the goods be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7944. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. \* \* \* v. 20 Boxes of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10435. I. S. No. 7049-r. S. No. C-1257.)

On May 26, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 20 boxes of raisins, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 19, 1919, by J. W. Teasdale & Co., of St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Indiana, to the Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Ind., and retransported from the State of Indiana into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel in that it consisted in whole or in large part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance. On April 7, 1920, no claimant having specared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7945. Misbranding of Big G. U.S. \* \* \* v. 78 Bottles of Big G. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10487. I S. No. 9427-r. S. No. C-1252.)

On May 26, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 78 bottles of Big G, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 25, 1918, by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and